

# UNIT 6

## Work-life balance

### Vocabulary:

accounts	حسابات	freelance	حر   مستقل
advantages	مزايا	organisation	منظمة
regular	منتظم	disadvantages	عيوب
deadline	موعد نهائي	guess	يخمن   تخمين
take on	يتولي مسؤولية	clients	عملاء
sociable	اجتماعي	title	عنوان   لقب
amazing	مدهش	separate	يفصل   منفصل
stress	الضغط	tasks	مهام
balance	توازن	work life	حياة العمل
article	مقال	equal	متساو
equality	مساواة	treat	يعامل   يعالج
treatment	علاج   معاملة	relax	يستريح   يروح عن نفسه   يسترخي
relaxation	استرخاء   ترويح عن النفس	period of time	فترة من الوقت
flexible	مرن	athletes	رياضيون
laugh	يضحك   ضحكة	laughter	الضحك
improve	يحسن   يتحسن	improvement	تحسن   تحسين
do a sport	يمارس رياضة	cost nothing	لا تكلف شيئا   مجانية
do a job	يقوم بعمل	feel calm	يهدأ
feel better	يشعر بتحسن	qualities	صفات
admire	يُعجب بـ	admiration	اعجاب
admirable	مثير للاعجاب	mainly	بشكل اساسي
nationality	جنسية	occupation=situation	مهنة   وظيفة
purpose	غرض	service	خدمة
repeated	متكرر	normal	عادي
usual	معتاد	ladder	سلم
stadium	الاستاد	powerful	قوي
firefighters	رجال الاطفاء	spectators	المتفرجون
recipe	وصفة اعداد طعام	dependence	اعتماد

independence	استقلال	repetition	تكرار
narrator	راوي	narrate	يروى (قصة/حكاية)

### Prepositions:

forget about	ينسى	go on a plane	يستقل الطائرة
go to the gym	يذهب الي صالة الألعاب	suffer from	يعاني من
lead to	يؤدي الي	the problem with	المشكلة في
work in an office	يعمل في مكتب	have time to yourself	تخصص وقت لنفسك
on their own	بمفردهم	ask for help/advice	يطلب مساعدة/نصيحة
carry work around	ينتقل بالعمل من مكان لآخر	separate...from	يفصل ...عن...
focus on	يركز علي	at all times	في كل الأوقات
balance between...and	يوازن بين...و...	at work	في العمل
in their free time	في وقت فراغهم	get a call from	يتلقى مكالمة من
available for work	جاهز ومتاح للعمل	train for a competition	يتدرب من أجل مسابقة
the best way out of	أفضل طريقة للخروج من	help people with their problems	يساعد الناس في حل مشاكلهم
look after = take care of	يعتني بـ	on the way home	في الطريق للمنزل
Look after	يعتني بـ	work for yourself	تعمل عمل حر
move away from	ينتقل بعيدا عن	carry on working for	يستمر في العمل لدي
allow someone to	يسمح لشخص أن	expect someone to	يتوقع من شخص أن

### Irregular Verbs:

freeze/froze/frozen	يتجمد	rise/rose/risen	يرتفع
misspell/ misspelt /misspelt	يخطئ في الهجاء	run/ran/run	يجري
misspell/misspelled / misspelled		see/saw/seen	يري
misspend/misspent/misspent	يبدد الوقت أو المال	sell/sold/sold	يبيع
mistake/mistook/ mistaken	يخطئ		يعد/ يضبط/
misunderstand/		set/set/set	تغرب
misunderstood/misunderstood	يسيء فهم		(للشمس)

**Derivatives:**

verb	noun	adjective
separate      يفصل	separation      انفصال	separate      منفصل
stress      يُجهد / يركز علي	stress      اجهاد   ضغط	stressful      ضاغط
organize      ينظم	organization      منظمة	organized      منظم
balance      يوازن	balance      توازن	balanced      متوازن
suffer      يعاني	suffering      معاناة sufferer      الشخص الذي يعاني	
limit      يحد	limit      حد	limited      محدود
lack      ينقصه	lack      نقص	lacking      يكون به نقص

**Collocations and Vocab for Translation:**

meet the deadline      يلتزم بالموعد النهائي	get regular work      يحصل علي عمل منتظم
take on projects      يتولي مسئولية مشروعات	the pros and cons of      مزايا و عيوب ...
free time      وقت فراغ	get the balance right      يحقق التوازن السليم
a period of time      فترة من الوقت	a particular amount      مقدار معين
quality time      وقت يُكرس للأسرة	working hours      ساعات العمل
answer a call      يرد علي مكالمة	take breaks      يحصل علي فترات راحة
stressful situations      مواقف ضاغطة	manage stress      يتعامل مع الضغوط
spread awareness      ينشر الوعي	exert efforts      يبذل الجهود
solve the crisis      يحل الأزمة	witness a great shift      يشهد تحولاً كبيراً
foreign investment      الاستثمار الأجنبي	forest clearance      إزالة الغابات
as much as you can      بقدر ما تستطيع	hindrance=obstacle = impediment      عائق   عقبة   عرقلة
make money      يكسب أموالاً	make a timetable      يقوم بعمل جدول مواعيد
Make a difficult decision      يتخذ قراراً صعباً	

**Words and their antonyms:**

well-known	معروف \ مشهور	unknown	غير معروف
regular	منتظم	irregular	غير منتظم
merits	مزايا	demerits	عيوب
advantages	مزايا	disadvantages	عيوب
like	يحب	dislike	يكره
include	يشمل \ يضمن	exclude	يستبعد
able	قادر	unable	غير قادر
healthy	صحي \ سليم	unhealthy	غير صحي
positive	ايجابي	negative	سلبي
optimistic	متفائل	pessimistic	متشائم
good for	مفيد لـ	bad for	ضار لـ

**Definitions:**

balance	Is when two equal things are treated as though they are equally important
suffer	Have an illness or health problem
stressful	Making you worried and unable to relax
Take (days) off	Not go to work for a period of time
limit	Keep something less than a particular amount
lack	When you do not have enough of something
accounts	A record of the money that a company or person has received and spent
deadline	A date or time by which you must finish something
client	Someone who pays a person or organization for services or advice
freelance	Working independently for several different organizations
organization	A group of people with a particular purpose such as a business
take on	Start being responsible for
sociable	Friendly and likes to be with other people
regular	Repeated, normal or usual
separate	To divide into two or more parts
stress	A continuous feeling of worry about work or your personal life that stops you from relaxing
task	A piece of work that someone has to do

## The Listening Text

### Narrator :1

Speaker 1 : I'm a **freelance** writer. I have just had my first child, so I'm too busy to go to work every day. What I like about freelance work is that you can choose how much work you want to do. Before my son was born, I worked very hard. Sometimes I worked so hard that I had to work until late at night. Now, I'm only doing a few hours of work a day. Later as my son gets older I'll increase the amount of work that I do. The problem with being a freelance worker is that you don't always get **regular** work. There are times when you can't work hard enough to live comfortably. Also, it can be hard to make money and look after my family.

### Narrator :2

Speaker 2 : When I was younger, I worked such long hours that I didn't have any time to myself. The best thing about freelance work is that you can choose your working hours. When you don't have to go to an office each day, you can manage your time. Because you're working for yourself, you can make your own timetable. But of course it is very important that you get the work done on time. You must meet the **deadlines**.

### Narrator :3

Speaker 3 : When I moved away from the city I was working in, I had to make a difficult decision: either to find a new job, or to carry on working for the same company, but freelance. I'm a book designer, so my job is one which can be done almost anywhere. All I need is a computer and the internet, and I can do my job wherever I want to. I need to travel to meetings, but I can take my work with me. When you're a freelance worker, you can choose where you want to do your job.

### Narrator :4

Speaker 4 : I'm a freelance project manager for a big **organisation**. I work on lots of different projects. The best thing about working freelance is that I can choose exactly which projects to take on. I find my own **clients**, so I usually look for the ones that provide the most interesting projects. The disadvantage of this is that you can't always find new clients to work with when you are freelance. If you are working for an organisation, they find the clients for you.

### Narrator :5

Speaker 5 : I'm a freelance accountant. I like my job, but it sometimes gets lonely working on your own. It is more **sociable** when you are working in an office. Also, freelance workers have to do their own **accounts**! For an accountant that's not a problem, but I know other freelance workers who find doing their job and doing their accounts is too difficult for them to do on their own.

**Read the following passage carefully:**

### Finding a balance

**A: separate work from home:**

It is important for people to separate their work life from their home life. At the end of the work day, people should focus on the fact that this is also the end of that activity or task. Mothers and fathers both often need to work, but they have to balance their family and work. Parents who work should make sure that they spend enough quality time with their children.

**B: Don't carry work around.**

Many people find it difficult to get the balance right between their work and their free time. Modern technology means that some people can be at work wherever they are. People can carry laptops and phones with them at all times, which means that they can read their e-mails even in their free time. This allows many people to have more flexible working hours or to work from home. The problem is that some companies find it so easy to contact people that they expect them to be available for work all the time. Even people who are relaxing at home may get an important call from work that they have to answer.

**C: Take a break.**

Although most workers enjoy what they do, people need rest as well. Some people work such long hours that they may suffer from stress. This can lead to a lack of sleep and feeling exhausted at work. People should remember that athletes who train for a competition always take breaks, so why should they not do the same from work? A break can also help to limit the number of days they need to take off because of illness.

**D: Ask for help.**

Everyone has times when work can be difficult. If you have a problem at work, ask your manager for advice. He or she should be able to help you. This is often the best way out of stressful situations. It is part of a manager's job to help people with their problems.

**Choose the correct answer:**

1-Many people find it (easy – boring – difficult – strange) to get the balance right between their work and their free time.

2-Modern technology means that some people can be at work (whenever – wherever – whatever – whichever) the are.

3-Although most workers enjoy what they do, people need (family – money – food – rest) as well.

4-If you have a problem at work, your (manager – relatives – wife – cousin) can help you.

5-(Hunger – Thirst – Stress – Frustration) can lead to lack of sleep and feeling exhausted at work.

6-Parents who work should make sure that they spend enough quality (money – time – holidays – centuries) with their children.

**Answer the following questions:**

- 7-What is the best way out of stressful situations?  
 8-What does the underlined word "this" refer to?  
 9-How does a break from work help people?  
 10-Find words in the passage which mean:  
 a) someone who is good at sports and who often does sports  
 b) to get pleasure from something

**Language Notes:****تُستخدم balance بمعاني مختلفة**

- ♣ balance (n.\v.) توازن\اتزان\ارصيد\يوازن
- ♣ get the balance right between .... and ... يصل الى التوازن السليم بين..و..
- Many people find it difficult to get the balance right between their work and their free time.
- ♣ keep his balance يحافظ على توازنه
- ♣ lose his balance يفقد توازنه
- يوازن شيء مقابل آخر ... balance...against
- ♣ You must balance the good points against the bad points and then make your decision.
- Find \ achieve \ strike a balance يحقق توازن
- ♣ It is necessary to achieve a balance between the needs of employers and employees.

**1- لاحظ استخدام حرف الجر at :****1- لتحديد وقت حدوث شيء**

- ♣ at night / at noon / at midday / at midnight / at dawn / at dusk / at seven o'clock / at the end of the week

**2- لتحديد مكان وجود شخص أو شيء أو مكان حدوث شيء أو مكان العمل والدراسة:**

- ♣ at the corner of the street/ at home / at Ali's / at the hospital / at Harvard University / at the bank

**3- لتحديد العمر عند وقوع حدث معين:**

- ♣ She got married at 25.
- ♣ He left school at the age of 16.

**2- لاحظ تركيب الجملة الآتية :**

- ◆ What I like/hate about ... is that .../The best (worst) thing about ... is that ...
- ♣ What I like about my school is that I meet my friends every day.
- ♣ What I hate about my work is that my boss is very arrogant. مغرور
- ♣ The best thing about my house is that it has a garden.

## ⓘ لاحظ ما يلي :

### ♦ Find it + Adjective + to + inf ...

- ♣ I find it easy to study biology.
- ♣ I find it hard to reach my goals.

### ♦ Find someone/something + V +ing ...

- ♣ I found the book lying on the table.
- ♣ I found her studying in her room.

### ♦ Ask ... to + inf. / Ask for + noun

- ♣ She asked her boss to give her more money, but he refused.
- ♣ She asked for more money, but her boss refused.

## Words Often Confused:

### ♦ feel يشعر / يحس / يلمس      ♦ suffer يعاني

- When she heard the news, she felt so happy.
- She has been suffering from amnesia for two years.

### ♦ training التدريب / تعلم مهارات معينة نحتاجها للقيام بنشاط أو عمل معين

### ♦ exercise اتمارين رياضية | نشاط بدني بهدف المحافظة على الصحة واللياقة

- New staff receive a week's training in how to use the computers
- Swimming is my favourite form of exercise.
- You really should take more exercise.

### ♦ available for work جاهز للعمل      ♦ at work قائم بالعمل

- The manager asked him if he was available for work next weekend.
- Where's Peter? -He's at work at the moment.

### ♦ remind يُذكر      ♦ tell يُخبر

- Remind me to buy a newspaper on the way home, or I'll forget.
- Can you tell me the way to the station, please?



♦ contact يتصل ب = ♦ communicate (with) يتواصل مع

- I tried to contact him at his office, but he wasn't in.
- We can now communicate with people all over the world.

♦ take off تُقْلَع (الطائرة) • The plane is taking off soon.

♦ take off يخلع (ملابسه/أحذائه...) • It was hot, so I took off my jacket.

♦ take off يحصل علي إجازة من العمل • I can't take off any time this week.

♦ take off يتمتع بنجاح مفاجيء • Her sports career took off after she won the competition.

♦ A number of .....+ فعل جمع ♦ The number of ...+ فعل مفرد

- A number of children are playing in the street.
- The number of people we need to hire is thirteen.

♦ remind someone to + inf. يُذكر شخص أن يفعل شيء

♦ remind someone of يُذكر بشيء أو شخص

♦ remind someone that + جملة

♦ remember يتذكر

• Please remind me to post this letter.

Your uncle reminds me of an old friend.

• I rang Mona and reminded her that the meeting had been cancelled.

### Exercises on Vocabulary and language notes

#### Choose the correct answer:

1. Although she does not have time for much (training – exercise – exercises – trainers), she is very healthy.
2. He says his legs will (die – feel – suffer- break) after that long run.
3. One advantage of (freelance work – homework – artwork – network) is that you can choose how much work you want to do.
4. The manager asked him if he was (average – avenge – avenue – available) next weekend.
5. (Remember – Remind – Forget – Persuade) me to buy a newspaper on the way home, or I will forget.

6. The company has an accountant to do the company (counts – accountants – counting – accounts).
7. Tarek is not employed by the computer company. He is a (freelance – free – freed – freedom) worker.
8. It is good to do (cellular- solar – burglar – regular) exercise, so I go running every day.
9. Manal has to finish the work tonight because there is an important (landmine – deadline – decline – outline) tomorrow morning.
10. Hamdi is very tired because he decided to (take – bring – do – make) on two new projects at work.
11. My father will be late home today because he has a meeting with an important (account – client – command – advert).
12. Your brother is very (sociable – available – adaptable – applicable) . He likes talking to everyone he meets!
13. The United Nations is an important (obligation – observation-occasion – organization) that works all over the world.
14. Before the start of the new year, the teachers work together to (do – make – form – invent) a school timetable.
15. Some graduates think that it is harder to (get – make – fire – hire) work today than it used to be.
16. Before I start revising, I always (take – get – make – o) a revision plan .
17. My friend Mona (made – got – took – did) really well in the test last week.
18. Sami (did – made – paid – cost) lot of work last night, but he still didn't finish his homework!
19. How much money did Fareeda (do – get – rob – throw) when she was working in the bank last year?
20. When I was young, my mother often (separated – differed – differentiated – deviated) me from my brother to stop us from arguing!
21. Adel's job is very (wasteful – tasteful – stressful – deceitful). He is a firefighter and his work is often very dangerous.
22. The sports team has a good (balance – imbalance – abundance) between people who are fast and people who are strong.
23. Tamer never goes on a plane . He (enjoys – aches – suffers – bores) from a fear of flying!
24. The teacher gave us all a/an (task – risk – timetable – operation) . Mine was to interview four students.
25. In the north of Europe, some people become ill in winter because there is a (back – check – bock – lack) of sunshine.

26. You should (limit - merit - rise - break) the number of sweets you eat. They are very bad for your teeth.
27. After our walk in the mountains, I (felt - suffered - sensed - had) really tired.
28. Are you coming to football (session - sitting - training - task) after school?
29. I can't phone my mother because she is (available for - at - for - in) work.
30. My grandmother isn't well. She often (dislikes - feels - suffers - dies) from headaches.
31. People who work long hours often suffer (from - with - about - in) stress.
32. Your father reminds me (to - of - with - for) a famous actor!
33. The school library is available (at - with - for - on) the English class today.
34. When you make the cake, you need to (separate - repair - despair - focus) the white of the egg from the yellow.
35. The plane is taking (on - about - away - off) soon.
36. To (play - take - make - seek) off time means not to go to work for a period of time.
37. To take (on - up - down - off) clothes means to remove them.
38. When the plane takes off, it leaves the (ground - earth - floor - room).
39. She took too much (off - into - away - on) and made herself ill.
40. Almost 50 per cent of cancer (sufferers - spectators - patient - operators) are treated successfully.
41. He's still (aching - suffering - feeling - touching) a bit weak after his operation.
42. You really should (make - act - play - take) more exercise.
43. She is an expert in (exercising - training - running - tricking) animals.
44. I'm sorry. I've forgotten your name. Can you (remind - remember - deny - mind) me?
45. Do as I (remind - say - tell - speak) you or you'll regret it later on.
46. After several delays, we finally took (to - up - on - off) at 6 o'clock.
47. The child couldn't keep his (balance - level - equality - standard) on his new bike.
48. Moving to a new house can be a very (skillful - stressful - shameful - scornful) experience.
49. The (outline - hotline - deadline - headline) for applications is May 27<sup>th</sup>.
50. (Getting - Bringing - Seeing - Looking) the right balance between home and work is difficult.
51. I find it (hardly - hard - harden - hardness) to work at home because there are too many distractions.
52. She has tried to (connect - communicate - contact - cooperate) her husband but in vain.
53. Oil and water don't mix. Even if you shake them together they (join - link - separate - associate) into two layers.
54. We want to encourage people who left school early to train (of - for - with - about) better jobs.
55. Don't allow kids (to play - play - playing - played) with matchsticks and electrical appliances.

56. The causes of child labour include poverty, the (track – back – hack – lack) of access to education and weak government institutions.
57. Perhaps nothing is more admirable than a parent's dedication to spending (qualified – liquefied – quality – qualification) time with the kids.
58. Even a quarter of an aspirin tablet, taken in (regulate – regular – regularly – regulation) doses, can be enough to prevent heart attacks.
59. I asked my colleague to stand in for me so I could take the day (on – off – of – about).
60. The move was so unexpected that he lost his (self – location – position – balance) and fell to the ground.

## Grammar

### So / such / too / enough

#### so + adj./adv. + that + sentence

♦ في حالة وجود **very** تحذف:

- ♦ The shirt was very nice. I couldn't resist buying it. (so ... that)  
The shirt was **so nice that** I couldn't resist buying it.
- ♦ She ran very quickly. She could catch the train. (so ... that)  
She ran **so quickly that** she could catch the train.

♦ إذا بدأت الجملة بـ **So** يأتي بعدها صيغة سؤال:

#### So + adj./adv. + فاعل + فعل مساعد + that.....

- ♦ He ran so quickly that the others couldn't catch up with him.  
**So quickly did he run that** the others couldn't catch up with him.
- ♦ The wind was so strong that we couldn't open the window.  
**So strong was** the wind **that** we couldn't open the window.

♦ لاحظ صيغة هذه الجملة:

**So + Adj. + a\an + اسم مفرد + that ..**

♦ وتستخدم هذه الحالة فقط مع اسم مفرد يُعد:

- ♦ She was **so clever a girl** that she passed all her exams.
- = The girl was **so clever that** she passed all her exams.

- ♦ It was **so interesting a book** that I read it twice.
- = The book was **so interesting that** I read it twice..

**Such (a/an) + adj. + اسم مفرد يُعد + that + sentence**

**Such + adj. + اسم لا يُعد أو جمع + that + sentence**

♦ تستخدم a/an في حالة وجود اسم مفرد يُعد:

- ♦ He was a stupid boy. He failed all the tests.  
He was **such a stupid boy that** he failed all the tests.
- ♦ The furniture he bought was so wonderful that everyone admired it.  
It was **such wonderful furniture that** everyone admired it.

♦ لاحظ عدم استخدام a بعد such لأن كلمة furniture لا تعد:

♦ في حالة عدم وجود اسم noun نستخدم اسم مناسب :

- ♦ He was so reckless طائش/متهور that he had a terrible accident. (such...that)  
He was **such a reckless driver** that he had a terrible accident.

♦ إذا بدأت الجملة بـ Such يأتي بعدها صيغة سؤال:

**Such + adj.+ n. + فعل مساعد + فاعل + that.....**

- ♦ He was such a clever student that he passed all his tests.
- Such a clever student was he that he passed all his tests.

◆ يمكن حذف that في جمل so/such

- ◆ I was so ill I couldn't go to school.
- ◆ She was such a lazy girl she failed all her exams.

◆ لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام اسم فقط مع such ... that ومن أكثر الأسماء استخداما في هذه الحالة ما يلي:

Fool / gentleman / coward / جبان / idiot / أبل / liar / genius / عبقرى

**such (a/an) + noun + that..**

- ◆ He was a coward. He ran away from the battlefield.  
He was **such a coward that** he ran away from the battlefield.

- ◆ He is an idiot. Nobody would hire him.  
He was **such an idiot that** nobody would hire him.

◆ تستخدم such بمعنى very:

- ◆ He has such a big house. = He has a very big house.

◆ وتستخدم such للتعبير عن التعجب:

- ◆ She is such a liar!
- ◆ Don't be such a fool!

**Adj./Adv. + enough + (for +n. / pronoun ضمير / اسم) + to-inf.**

- ◆ He was rich. He could buy an expensive car. (enough)  
He was **rich enough to** buy an expensive car.
- ◆ They fought very bravely . They won the battle. (enough)  
They fought bravely enough to win the battle.

◆ لاحظ استخدام enough مع الصفات الايجابية

◆ يمكن أن تستخدم enough قبل الاسم:

- ◆ She didn't have **enough courage** to tell him the truth.

◆ تستخدم for + noun/pronoun في حالة اختلاف الفاعل في الجملتين

- ◆ **The test** was easy. **He** passed it. (enough)

The test was **easy enough** for him **to pass**.

- ◆ **The shelf** was low. **She** could reach it.

The shelf was **low enough** for her **to reach**.

**Too + adj./adv. + (for + n./ pron.) to-inf**

◆ لاحظ أن too تفيد النفي:

- ◆ He was very ill. He could not go to school.

He was **too ill to go** to school.

◆ نلاحظ استخدام too مع الصفات السلبية

◆ تستخدم for + noun/pron. في حالة اختلاف الفاعل في الجملتين:

- ◆ **The test** was difficult. **He** couldn't pass it.

The test was **too difficult** for him **to pass**.

◆ لكي نستخدم enough بدلا من too ننفي الفعل و نستخدم عكس الصفة (والعكس عند

استخدام too بدلا من enough):

- ◆ He didn't walk **quickly enough** to catch the bus.

He walked **too slowly to** catch the bus.

- ◆ He was **too ill to go** to school.

He was **not well enough to go** to school.

◆ لاحظ الصفات التالية و عكسها :

early	late	high	low
fat	thin	quiet	noisy
careful	careless	sharp	blunt
fast / quick	slow	intelligent / clever smart	stupid
active	lazy	long	short
tall	short	deep	shallow
big	small	narrow	wide
hot	cold	weak	strong
interesting	boring	rich	poor
ill	well	cheap	expensive
young	old	old	new
wise	foolish	hard / difficult	easy
heavy	light	wasteful	economical

◆ ملحوظة هامة: نستخدم **so ... that** مع **much / many / little / few** ونستخدم **such** مع **a lot of**

- ◆ There was **so much smoke that** they couldn't see.
- ◆ She had **so little money that** she couldn't buy the dress.
- ◆ There were **so many people** in the room **that** we couldn't move.
- ◆ There was **such a lot of smoke that** they couldn't see.

◆ نستخدم **such** قبل الاسم أحيانا بمعنى هذا النوع من **This kind of..**

- ◆ It's a waste of money to buy **such furniture**.
- ◆ She's very good at solving **such problems**.

### Exercises on Grammar:

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. He was (enough - so - such - too) weak that he could hardly stand up.
2. It's (enough - so - such - too) a tiny kitchen that I don't have to do much to keep it clean.
3. I'd put on (enough - so - such - too) a lot of weight that I couldn't get into my trousers.
4. He's tall (enough - so - such - too) to change the bulb without getting on a chair.
5. It's (enough - so - such - too) difficult for me to explain.
6. He had changed (enough - so - such - too) much that I scarcely recognized him.
7. Ahmed was (enough - so - such - too) exhausted that he fell asleep at his desk.
8. It was (enough - so - such - too) late to prevent the story from appearing in the national newspapers.
9. The human race has (enough - so - such - too) weapons to annihilate **يبيد** itself.
10. That cake was (enough - so - such - too) nice that I'll have another one!
11. They walked (enough - so - such - too) slowly that they missed the train.
12. It was (enough - so - such - too) a useful book that I read it twice.
13. Tarek is (enough - so - such - too) a friendly person that everyone likes him.
14. Hamdi is tall and fast (enough - so - such - too) to be very good at basketball.
15. Hamdi is clever (enough - so - such - too) to answer the difficult questions.
16. The sea is (enough - so - such - too) cold to swim in.
17. The coffee was (enough - so - such - too) hot to drink.
18. I'm (enough - so - such - too) busy to phone my friends.



19. Sometimes I worked (enough – so – such – too) hard that I had to work until late at night.
20. There are times when you can't work hard (enough – so – such – too) to live comfortably.
21. I worked (enough – so – such – too) long hours that I didn't have any time to myself.
22. Other freelance workers find doing their accounts is (enough – so – such – too) difficult for them to do on their own.
23. The exercise was (enough – so – such – too) easy that I did it in two minutes.
24. Rami is careful (enough – so – such – too) to make very few mistakes.
25. This soup is (enough – so – such – too) hot to eat.
26. The question is (enough – so – such – too) difficult for the little boy to answer.
27. It's (enough – so – such – too) an amazing play that you can't miss it.
28. They are (enough – so – such – too) long questions that we don't have time to answer them all.
29. The test was (enough – so – such – too) difficult to finish.
30. It was not dark (enough – so – such – too) to see any stars in the sky.
31. The food in that restaurant is (enough – so – such – too) good that we go every week.
32. It was (enough – so – such – too) a long game that we didn't finish it until ten o'clock!
33. It is (enough – so – such – too) hot outside that we decided to stay home.
34. It is (enough – so – such – too) an interesting book that can't put it down.
35. The sea was warm (enough – so – such – too) for me to enjoy swimming.
36. The wall was (enough – so – such – too) high to climb over.
37. There were (enough – so – such – too) many people in the room that we couldn't get in.
38. That salad was (enough – so – such – too) nice that I'll ask the restaurant for the recipe
39. It was (enough – so – such – too) a long film that some people fell asleep before the end.
40. The stadium is big (enough – so – such – too) to hold 50,000 spectators
41. That ladder is (enough – so – such – too) long to be put on the back of your car.
42. Today is much (enough – so – such – too) hot to play tennis outside.
43. Elephants are (enough – so – such – too) powerful that they can push over.
44. This is (enough – so – such – too) an old tree that it is amazing it is still alive.
45. Nobody has been to the top of this mountain because it is (enough – so – such – too) dangerous to climb.
46. This book is (enough – so – such – too) famous that nearly everyone has read it.
47. I wanted to buy a new phone but it was (enough – so – such – too) expensive for me to buy.
48. The hat was not big (enough – so – such – too) for me to wear
49. The boys ran (enough – so – such – too) slowly to win the race.
50. Ola is (enough – so – such – too) intelligent that she passed the exam easily.
51. Hamdi is (enough – so – such – too) a strong man that he is very good at weight-lifting.

52. Hana didn't feel well (enough – so – such – too) to come to school.  
 53. It is sometimes (enough – so – such – too) hot to play games in the park.  
 54. Once I read a book that was (enough – so – such – too) interesting that I wanted to read it again.  
 55. I saw a film that was (enough – so – such – too) funny that I couldn't stop laughing.  
 56. Last week, I read a story that was (enough – so – such – too) difficult to believe.  
 57. It is never cold (enough – so – such – too) to snow in Egypt.  
 58. It was (enough – so – such – too) a terrible explosion that hundreds of people died.  
 59. I haven't got (enough – so – such – too) money to buy that coat.  
 60. It was (enough – so – such – too) a nice day that we decided to go to the park.

### Language Functions: Asking for and giving reasons

Asking for reasons	Giving reasons
Can you tell me why..?	(It's) because...
Why..?	For (two/three) reasons..
Is that the reason..?	To start with,..
Is that why..?	Firstly/Secondly, because..
What (did you choose her) for..?	That's one of the reasons
What's the reason for...?	Mainly because...

#### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- A: I gave my mobile phone to my sister yesterday.  
 B: What did you do that (for – at – with – about)?  
 A: (Easily – Manually – Mainly – Mentally) because someone bought me a new one for my birthday.
- 2- A: Can you tell me why you were late for school?  
 B: To (behave – start – bear – bring) with, I didn't hear my alarm clock.
- 3- A: Why do you want to study science at university?  
 B: For two (causes – results – reasons – consequences). Firstly, because I enjoy science, and secondly, because I want to be a doctor when I leave.
- 4- A: I was busy all day yesterday.  
 B: Is that the (meaning – cause – reason – purpose) you didn't phone me?

## Test on unit 6

### A- Vocabulary and Structure

#### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Without more (training – delaying – exercising – failing) or advanced technical skills, they will lose their jobs.
- 2- The teacher wants the children to (suffer – feel – have – believe) confident about asking questions.
- 3- A lot of children (lead – have – suffer – feel) from health problems because of malnutrition.
- 4- (Exercise – Training – Analyzing – Exposing) will not only lower blood pressure but possibly protect against heart attacks.
- 5- His medical career has just begun to take (to – on – off – about).
- 6- He made a few notes to (tell – remind – remember – call) himself of what he wanted to say.
- 7- Ahmed lost his (absence – acceptance – balance – alliance) and fell to the ground.
- 8- She finds her new teaching job very (stressful – successful – useful – plentiful). She is often unable to relax.
- 9- They have agreed to extend the (line – online – offline – deadline) for another 24 hours.
- 10- (Lack – Lock – Block – Back) of money necessitated يستلزم a change of plan.
- 11- There is a (circular – singular – regular – muscular) bus service to the airport.
- 12- She was offered a job as an (accounts – counting – economics – amounts) clerk.
- 13- She earns her living as a (hindrance – maintenance – reliance – freelance) journalist.
- 14- The United Nations ( have – is – are – were ) sending a special envoy to the area.
- 15- The police stopped him for exceeding the speed (limit – level – line – time).
- 16- We'll have to buy a bigger car. This one is not big (enough – so – such – too) for all of us
- 17- There are just (enough – so – such – too) many cars on the roads these days.
- 18- She felt (enough – so – such – too) upset that she started to cry.
- 19- It was (enough – so – such – too) a bad film he left before the end.
- 20- There were (enough – so – such – too) many restaurants they didn't know which one to choose.
- 21- There aren't (enough – so – such – too) knives and forks for all the guests.
- 22- The policeman didn't run fast (enough – so – such – too) to catch the thief.
- 23- She is (enough – so – such – too) a good tennis player that she wins all her matches.
- 24- Algebra is (enough – so – such – too) complicated for me to understand.
- 25- It was (enough – so – such – such a) cold weather that there was ice on our car windscreen.
- 26- The view from the top was (enough – so – such – too) magnificent رائع that we couldn't move.
- 27- This bag isn't light (enough – so – such – too) for me to carry.

28-My grandfather is (enough – so – such – too) wise that people often ask him for advice.

29-It was (enough – so – such – too) a difficult climb that we stopped to rest several times.

30- The teacher spoke (enough – so – such – too) fast for everyone to understand.

### **B-Reading Comprehension**

#### **Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

In the world of today we have things for which our past generations longed to gain or have, but in vain. We have sources of heat and energy to protect us from cold. We know how earth now brings forth different types of harvest completely unknown. There are many ways of transport. We have made machines by which we fly through the air and see the whole world.

However, there remains a problem which still frightens man and threatens his security. This problem is war. Everyone should make great efforts to stop war. Otherwise, new discoveries will turn to weapons of destruction and new inventions that became a must to our civilization, will not be found. But our civilization must be preserved and many human discoveries must be used to bring happiness to mankind. We must live in peace with our fellow-men and justice must be established so that peace may prevail.

#### **Choose the correct answer:**

**1-We have new things which our forefathers -----.**

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a)wished to have | b) tried not to have |
| c)enjoyed having | d) always had        |

**2-Man has been able to see and hear what is happening in the whole world since -----.**

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| a)very early times | b) the beginning of modern civilization                |
| c) ancient times   | d) he invented the machines which enabled him to do so |

**3-Man can fly through the air -----.**

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a)with the help of any machine  | b) with the help of flying machines |
| c) without the help of machines | d) by using modern weapons          |

**4-Recording our thoughts and inventions has -----.**

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a)recently been known to man  | b) always been known to people  |
| c) never been known to people | d) been known since early times |

**5-Earth brings forth harvests that -----.**

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a)were previously known    | b) are to be known in future |
| c) were completely unknown | d) cause harm to humans      |

**6-The problem which still frightens man is -----.**

- |          |                      |        |               |
|----------|----------------------|--------|---------------|
| a) peace | b) modern technology | c) war | d) inventions |
|----------|----------------------|--------|---------------|

**Answer the following questions:**

7-What did new means of transport enable man to do?

8-Find words in the passage which mean:

- a) To keep something as it is
- b) Fairness in the way people are dealt with

9-How do you think peace can prevail in the world?

10-What will happen if man fails to solve the problem of war?

**C- Writing**

**Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:**

Tom Jones is sitting at the cinema. He's sitting on the right-hand side which is usually reserved for nonsmokers. He's rather surprised when he hears a man saying:

**Man** : Excuse me. Have you got a light?

**Tom** : Sorry. I don't smoke. Anyway, this is a 'no smoking area',  
so -----(1)-----not smoking?

**Man** : Oh, it's all right. I've just found my matches.

**Tom** : I'm sorry! Maybe you didn't hear me. Perhaps you didn't realize, but smoking  
----- (2) -----in this part of the cinema.

**Man** : Oh, nobody pays attention to that.

**Tom** : I'm afraid I do. So I'd be very grateful if ----- (3) -----your  
cigarette.

**Man** : Isn't there any other solution?

**Tom** : Yes, there is. You can ----- (4) ----- of the cinema.  
That is where ----- (5) -----.

**Man** : All right. I'll move to the other side then.

Please, ----- (6) -----.

**Write a paragraph of about 120 words about:**

**"Why it is important for people to balance their family and work"**

**Translation**

**A) Translate into Arabic:**

1-Depression is a common and serious medical condition that negatively affects how people feel and the way they think.

2-Natural disasters are events caused by forces of nature and lead to massive destruction of lives and property.

**B) Translate into English:**

1- تبذل الأمم المتحدة جهوداً كبيرة لمكافحة الفقر والأمراض في مختلف أنحاء العالم من خلال وكالات متخصصة.

2- يمكن أن تلعب الاستثمارات الأجنبية دوراً حيوياً في النهوض بالإقتصاد المصري.

**"Follow your dreams and always believe in yourself. Keep your eyes on the stars and hope in your heart"**